

Through Oklahoma

IN A CHARTERED CAR.

Special to The Bee.
Guthrie, Oklahoma.
HONORABLE W. T. VERNON
IN OKLAHOMA.

His Great Ovation in the West—
Travels the State in Private Car
Accompanied by Leading Citizens
of the New State—Delivers Ad-
dresses to Great Crowds in Prin-
cipal Cities.

The colored citizens of Oklahoma, because of restrictive measures and discriminatory legislation, have been making an organized effort to protect themselves from the encroachment of that element in the state who are apparently opposed to the progress of the Negro citizens. An organization headed by Honorable E. T. Barber, of El Reno, and others, secured the services of Register Vernon who was met by a company of the most distinguished citizens of Oklahoma at Caldwell, Kansas in a private car, secured for the accommodation of the entire party. This aroused the interest of all Oklahoma and from the beginning of the journey, across the state and back again, the Register and party were given an ovation.

It was necessary at Hennessy, Oklahoma, for Mr. Vernon to respond to the call for a rear end speech and the train pulled out amid the applause of the multitude gathered there.

Finally El Reno was reached and a large crowd of citizens, white and black, met them at the train. The school children sang and marched through the streets and the procession, to inspiring music made their way to the place of meeting. That night the Opera House was filled with people of both races. Representative citizens headed by the Mayor of El Reno occupied prominent seats in the audience.

Register Vernon was entertained at the home of Lawyer Barber and a delightful collation was served to the party including the Register, President Enman Page of Langston University, Dr. W. H. Jernagin and others.

Next day found this party on the road to King Fisher, where after a royal reception all repaired to the Court House where Federal office holders and other leading citizens were eager to hear Mr. Vernon. Honorable E. O. Tyler, a distinguished attorney of this place was the presiding genius on this occasion. Here Mr. Vernon delivered a speech to the business men and the farming element, so largely represented among our people.

From there they proceeded to Guthrie, the State Capital, and were met by thousands at the station, preceded by the Langston University band, and marched through the streets of Guthrie, where a public reception was held. That night the leading Opera

House was filled from pit to dome with the citizens of the Capital. Here the Register talked especially upon the necessity of giving equal rights to all citizens, regardless of race or color, making an appeal for fair play for his people.

After the speaking the special car proceeded to Coyle; from there the party was transferred to Langston University where the evening was spent. Next morning the students were assembled to hear the address of the Register and others.

The car was transferred to the Santa Fe tracks and by invitation the Register and party called upon Governor Haskell of the new state and discussed with him matters affecting the race.

They then journeyed on to Oklahoma City, the Metropolis of the State. That night thousands were present to hear Mr. Vernon, who especially encouraged the people of the new states to remain in Oklahoma, despite discouragements at the present time. The great meeting in Convention Hall was followed by a banquet given to the Register and party.

The private car was then transferred to Muskogee, the haven for Negroes in the new state. Here they were met by the Honorable A. F. W. Sango and a committee of prominent citizens who conducted the party to the place of meeting. A large audience filled Sango's Opera House that evening, where it was said by those present that Mr. Vernon surpassed all previous efforts. The gentlemen in the party accompanied Mr. Vernon to Parsons, Kansas, returning to their homes in the state, while he left to visit the institution at Quindaro and to be present at the Lincoln Memorial exercises in the capital of his state.

The entire trip was made without a hitch.

Mr. Edgar McDaniels, a progressive Negro railroad contractor, having in charge the transportation facilities and being in charge of the car was in the company.

Mr. Vernon's trip to the state has been a source of inspiration to the people of the new state, it has served to bring about a better relationship between the races. It is felt that the white people of prominence and the colored people will be enabled to reach a better understanding as a result of his speeches. Oklahoma is a state of wondrous possibilities and Negroes of progressive spirit have gathered here.

It is unanimously agreed that this great ovation throughout the state is but in keeping with the things for which he stands, together with his intelligence, intellect, and recognized ability, and Oklahoma is indebted to him for his services.

While in Muskogee Register Vernon was the guest of Honorable A. G. W. Sango. Among those present



MAJOR RICHARD SYLVESTER, CHIEF OF POLICE WHOSE SLEUTHS GUARD AND PROTECT THE NATION'S CAPITAL THE GREATEST DISCIPLINARIAN OF THE AGE.

were: President E. J. Page, A. A. Henderson, C. A. Buchanan, Dr. H. W. Conrad, John W. Capers, C. T. Talliaferro, J. F. Kirsh, M. C. Claibron, Fred McNeal, J. W. Stewart, T. N. Hayes, William Harrison, E. E. McDaniel, T. Traylor, R. Dun-gee, E. O. Tyler, W. H. Twine, J. A. Rouse, B. M. Strothers, Wesley McGill, Thomas Morton, Honorable Pearl Tipton, of Emporia, Kansas; and others met the "Vernon Special" at Parsons and entertained him at dinner.

HON. MARLIN E. OLMSTED.

One of the most popular and leading representatives from the state of Pennsylvania, is Honorable Marlin E. Olmsted, of the eighth congressional district. He is serving his seventh term in Congress, as chairman of the Committee of Elections. He has the reputation of being one of the fairest men in Congress. He is also placed upon some of the most important committees in the House, in which positions Mr. Olmsted never takes the advantage of his opponents.

As chairman of the Committee of the House, on the State of the Union he demonstrates his ability in parliamentary law, and at all times when there are important bills before the House no man guards the interests of the people more than this distinguished statesman.

In his district he has a large colored constituency that has the most implicit confidence in him. The last election was an evidence of the esteem in which Mr. Olmsted is held by his constituents, both white and colored.

Honorable Marlin Edgar Olmsted is a native Pennsylvanian, having been born in Ulysses Township, Potter County, Pennsylvania. No representative stands higher in the estimation of his people than Mr. Olmsted. He is never actuated by malice and neither is he a man who would take advantage of his opponents. In all of his political contests he has always left the result to his constituents. In the last presidential contest he was one of Mr. Taft's strongest supporters. He has been mentioned in many instances as a good successor of Speaker Cannon, not that he is a candidate for the position of Speaker, because he has never aspired for the position. But should the Republicans ever desire a change in the Speakership, no better qualified parliamentarian could be selected.

MR. BRUCE IN CLEVELAND
Orator's Theme: Freedom through Education Asks National Aid for Schools in Black Belts of South—Roscoe Conkling Bruce Addresses Attacks Republican Club of Cleveland.
Cleveland, Ohio, February 18—The Lincoln-Douglass Banquet of the Attacks Republican Club was

held here tonight. One hundred and fifty banqueters were present, including Negro politicians from all parts of the country, educators, men of business and of letters. The address of the evening was delivered by Roscoe Conkling Bruce, formerly Director of the Academic Department of Tuskegee Institute and now assistant Superintendent in charge of the colored schools of Washington, D. C.

The speaker said in part: "Slavery is no mere affair of shackles and stripes; it is essentially an affair of the human spirit. Proclamations of emancipation are in themselves puny, ineffectual things, for it is not by edict but by education that men grow free. The ultimate battle ground of freedom is the human heart."

"It must be remembered that in slavery, Massachusetts and Mississippi, Georgia and New York sinned together. Slavery was recognized by statute in 1641 by Massachusetts, in 1650 by Connecticut, in 1661 by Virginia, and later by the other colonies. If emancipation was compassed or in progress throughout the North before 1800, who shall say it was not economic rather than moral reasons that vouchsafed the North this preeminence in public righteousness? Who, then, shall cast the first stone? Slavery was the nation's sin; freedom through education is the nation's opportunity, the nation's duty to itself."

"The fact that in Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Mississippi and Virginia, one-half the Negro men of voting age are illiterate today, shows that the nation's duty is not done. Although the total Negro enrolment in the common schools of the South trebled in 25 years, it is true that in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas the number of black illiterates today exceeds the aggregate Negro population of similar age in 1860; the enlargement of school facilities has lagged far behind the sheer increase in population. Only about half the Negro children of school age are enrolled in school and less than one third of those enrolled attend school six months or more. The fundamental principle of American common school, I mean the impartial disposal of public funds to educate all the children of all the people—is very far indeed from recognition in Southern practice. Black Americans in the South cast no ballots. And so, not more than one-fifth of the school income goes at present to the support of the Negro schools."

"Of the nine million Negroes in the United States, seven millions live in country districts; the primary problem is that of the peasant. Now, the moral and industrial regeneration of Negro life in the Black Belts of the South must come from within;

the job must be done by teachers, preachers, mechanics, farmers, housewives, educated and trained in Negro schools and inspired to help their people.

"Institutions seeking to contribute to this far-reaching service should educate their students to ideals and train them in habits and arts that they may scatter among the masses intelligent methods in farm and garden and household work; patient thrift and sustained industry; clear foresight and prompt initiative; rugged honesty and steady self-control; moral courage, chastity, public spirit and racial confidence and pride. In a school community like Booker T. Washington's Tuskegee Institute, all the elements of real life are adequately represented. The students participate to the fullest extent in the whole circle of activities; they gain experience and a reasonable confidence in their own powers and a sense of responsibility. Such school communities, resting upon agriculture as the basic industry, should be established at the center of each of the greater black belts; they should, as President Eliot of Harvard University recently suggested, receive the nations aid. Such institutions secure the free play of the best powers of men and women of unusual quality. In a deeper and truer sense than the conquering armies were, a Tuskegee is an instrument of emancipation. I voice today not the prayer of pity but the august demand of a vast national responsibility."

CRUM NOMINATION

DEFEATED
Senator Frye Takes Action in Executive Session.

Senator Frye, chairman of the committee on commerce, practically withdrew the favorable report of the committee upon the President's nomination of William D. Crum for another term as collector at the port of Charleston, South Carolina.

This news leaked out from the executive session. It means the defeat of the nomination and that the Democrats have been successful in putting the question of the appointment of Negroes to federal offices in the South squarely up to Mr. Taft as soon as he shall become president.

KENNELWORTH, D. C.

Mrs. M. W. Hayson, one of the leading citizens of this place and an active church worker, was struck with paralysis in the face last week while at her home. She left for Atlantic City, New Jersey, to go under the special care of Dr. Cusy. She will be gone to weeks. Much sympathy is expressed for her by her friends and the citizens of Kennelworth. Mrs. Hayson is a remarkable woman, and her absence from her home is keenly felt.

READ THE BEE.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

The eighteenth Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference will be held at the institute the 17th and 18th of this month.

Dr. Elizabeth James, who died in Chicago last Monday, was the oldest woman doctor in Chicago. She practiced over forty years, and was more than seventy-seven years of age at the time of her death.

Major F. B. Andrews, United States Army, retired, was pronounced sane by a jury in Justice Anderson's Court, and discharged from St. Elizabeth's Hospital the early part of the week.

The invocation at the banquet in New Orleans, in honor of Mr. Taft, was pronounced by Cardinal Gibbons.

Mr. Earl Murray was awarded the first prize and a gold medal, in Kent County, Ontario, having made the highest percentage in the examinations in the public schools.

The only colored lawyer said to be in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is T. H. Moore, a graduate of Howard University.

It is asserted that Mr. Cortelyou will become President of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York at the close of his present position, March 4.

It is said that many persons oppose Dr. J. H. N. Waring as principal of the Colored High and Training School because of the prominent part he took relative to saloons in Baltimore's Seventeenth Ward.

Representative Gaines has introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for any person to send through the mails or in any way make known the secret rituals and rules of fraternal organizations.

Miss Ann Morgaa, daughter of J. P. Morgan, has arranged for a meeting of the Women Bookbinder's Union, in March, at which time she will make an address.

Senator Dolliver delivered an address in the Rankin Chapel last Tuesday morning, on Abraham Lincoln.

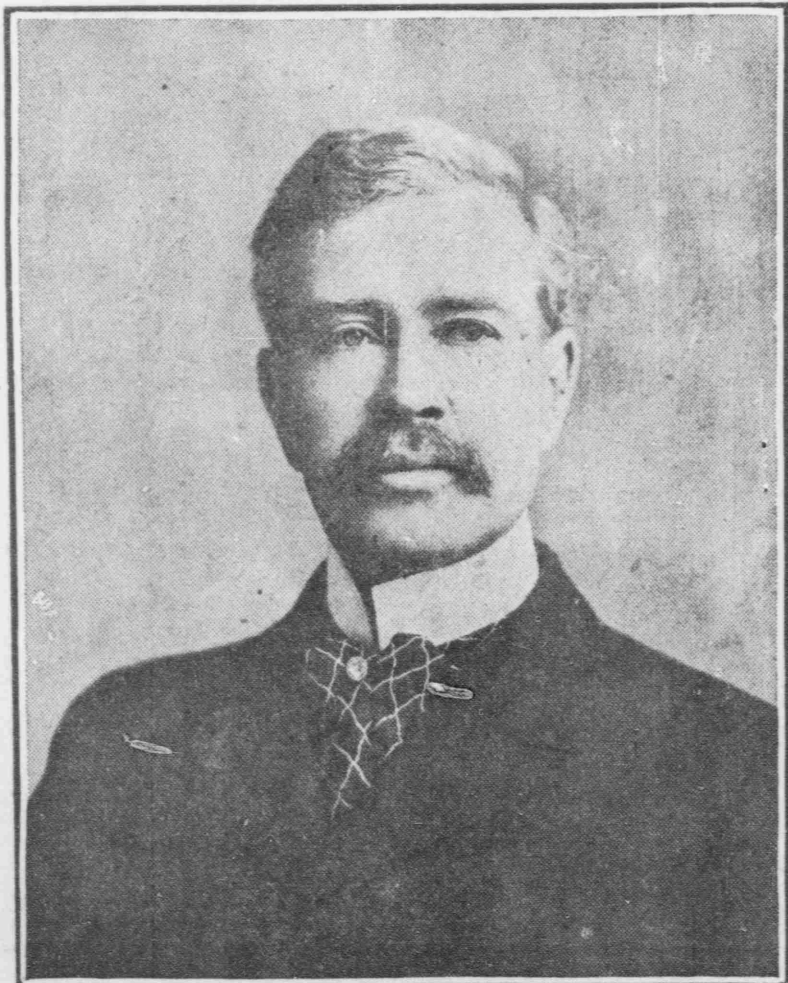
The arrangements for the official ceremonies at the Capitol, the fourth of March have been completed, and the official program announced.

Mr. George Forrester, an instructor in the manual and training department of the Cook Building, was taken sick last Monday afternoon in the school building and was carried to his home at 2236 11th street.

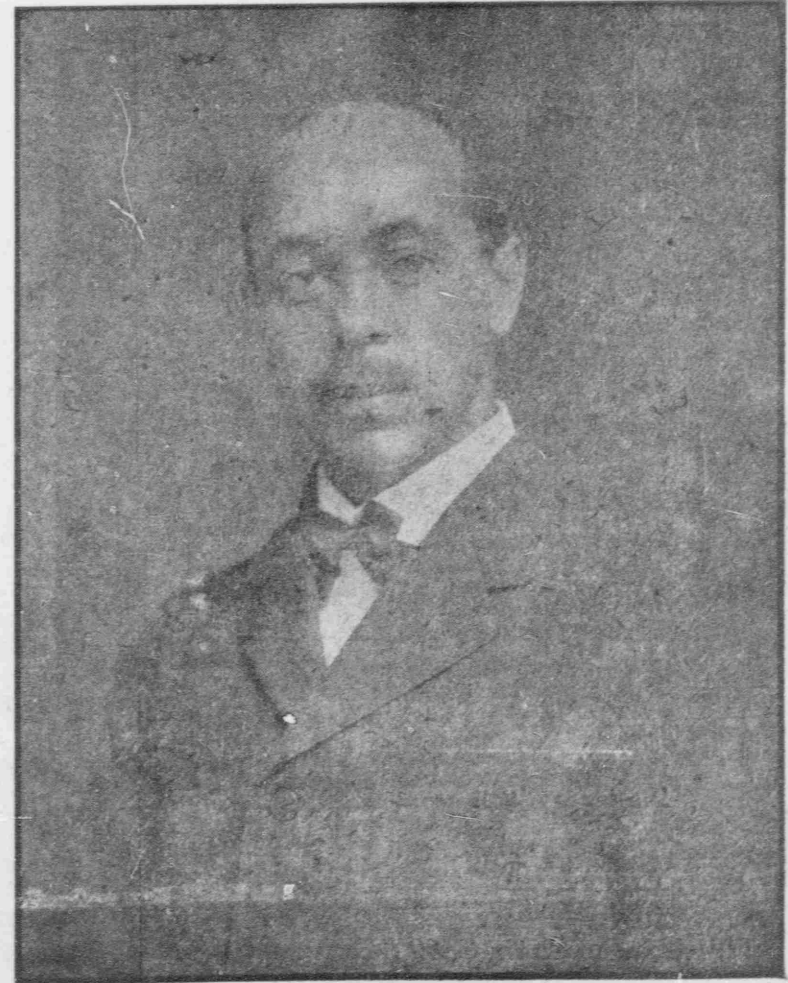
Professor James L. Diggs, President of Virginia Seminary and College, was highly complimented on his first quarterly report of the condition of the school.

The invitation from the Oklahoma Safeguard is "Come to Oklahoma where one can make as much cotton and corn as three down South, with

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HON. MARLIN EDGAR OLMSTED



Roscoe Conkling Bruce